REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The rejection presented in the Office Action dated March 14, 2007 (hereinafter Office Action) has been considered but is believed to be improper. Reconsideration of the pending claims and allowance of the application in view of the present response is respectfully requested.

Applicant respectfully traverses the §102(e) rejection based upon U.S. Publication No. 2003/0103484 by Oommen *et al.* (hereinafter "Oommen") because Oommen does not teach or suggest each of the claimed limitations. More specifically, Oommen has not been shown to at least teach determining at least one data element comprising priority data of at least one sub object in relation to other sub objects and attaching the data element to a management tree maintained by a management server, as claimed. The cited portions of Oommen discuss basic properties of a management tree and the potential for representing the functionality of a device using a management tree (paragraphs [0036]-[0037]). The assertion at page two of the Office Action that the implicit hierarchy of a management tree corresponds to the claimed priority data is unsupported and erroneous. For example, no portion of Oommen has been identified as teaching attaching a data element to a management tree maintained by a management server, and as the claimed data element is attached to an existing management tree, the implicit hierarchy of the tree cannot correspond to the claimed data element. Thus, no teachings have been identified as corresponding to the claimed data element, or attachment thereof, to a management tree maintained by a management server.

Moreover, Oommen has also not been shown to correspond to the claimed deassembling of a document in a management customer device, as claimed. For example, the cited paragraphs [0054] and [0057] discuss a mobile node performing operations in response to a GET message from a device management server. The GET message is sent from a device management server (asserted as corresponding to the claimed management server) to the mobile node (asserted as corresponding to the claimed management customer device) to request certain subtree nodes and/or their attributes by including URI's of such subtree nodes (paragraph [0053]). Thus, the signaling diagrams of Figs. 5 and 6 (as

described in paragraphs [0054] and [0057]) teach that the management server sends a request to the asserted customer device and not a document such that the document is deassembled in the customer device. In contrast to the claimed deassembling of a document, the customer device of Oommen collects requested subtree data for the server. The reference to a general description of DDF documents also fails to provide correspondence to the claimed invention as no teaching has been identified that such a document is sent from a server to a customer device or is modified to reflect priority data of a data element, as claimed. Without a presentation of correspondence to each of the claimed limitations, the §102(e) rejection is improper.

Applicant notes that to anticipate a claim, the asserted reference must teach every element of the claim. "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the patent claim; *i.e.* every element of the claimed invention must be literally present, arranged as in the claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Therefore, all claim elements, and their limitations, must be found in the prior art reference to maintain the rejection based on 35 U.S.C. §102. Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner has not shown that Oommen teaches every element of independent Claims 1, 5, 8, 10 and 12 in the requisite detail, and therefore Oommen does not anticipate Claims 1-12.

Further, dependent Claims 2-4, 6, 7, 9 and 11 depend from independent Claims 1, 5, 8 and 10, respectively and also stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Oommen. While Applicant does not acquiesce with the particular rejections to these dependent claims, these rejections are also improper for the reasons discussed above in connection with independent Claims 1, 5, 8, 10 and 12. These dependent claims include all of the limitations of their respective base claims and any intervening claims and recite additional features which further distinguish these claims from the cited reference. Therefore, the rejection of dependent Claims 2-4, 6, 7, 9 and 11 is improper.

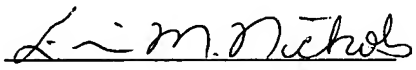
Applicant has also amended the independent claims to more explicitly characterize that the priority of at least one sub object of a new management object is determined in relation to other sub objects. Support for these changes may be found in the instant Specification, for example, at paragraphs [0024] and [0026] and in Fig. 4; therefore, these changes do not introduce new matter. Also the subject matter of new Claim 13 largely corresponds to the subject matter of original Claim 6; therefore, the added claim does not introduce new matter. Each of these claims is believed to be patentable over the cited reference for the reasons set forth above.

Authorization is given to charge Deposit Account No. 50-3581 (KOLS.064PA) any necessary fees for this filing. If the Examiner believes it necessary or helpful, the undersigned attorney of record invites the Examiner to contact the undersigned attorney to discuss any issues related to this case.

Respectfully submitted,

HOLLINGSWORTH & FUNK, LLC
8009 34th Avenue South, Suite 125
Minneapolis, MN 55425
952.854.2700

Date: August 9, 2007

By: 

Erin M. Nichols
Reg. No. 57,125